

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

TENTH YEAR

No. 2

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS,
10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

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SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

WHOLE NO.

458

SOME CURRENT COMMENT

There are undoubtedly captains of industry who, as the world goes, are honorable men, but too often these are the exception. The capitalist press, true to its mission, has surrounded the great American captains of industry with a halo, and in the minds of many people, as a consequence, they stand forth as men who simply engage in industry in order to work out the destinies of this nation, and in order that the people may be given employment without the worries that go with the initiation of business. But, alas, those halos are of the stuff of which mirages and the like are made. They are mostly illusions. Personal gain is the motto of the captains of industry, not the public good, and most of them are first-class crooks, ready to swindle at every safe opportunity. Their patriotism is simply near-patriotism. And to swindle the government, i. e., the people collectively, is to them a positive delight. Carnegie's blowhole armor plate was not a lone circumstance by any means. Only the other day Congressmen Waldo of New York showed a meeting of navy yard employees that the government actually ran a risk of sending unseaworthy ships to sea every time such boats were built by private companies, that is, by great captains of industry.

"Warships built under contract by private concerns, and almost immediately after their completion sent to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs, have been found to have rivet holes plugged with wood, putty and soap, instead of iron rivets being inserted," he declared. "In one instance I know of several hundred rivets which were supposed to have been put into a warship built by contractors, but the workmen filled the rivet holes with putty and wood."

For almost a century the people have had it drilled into them that the real American crook is the petty thief on the lone burglar, claims that are a reflection on the reputation of the lower classes—the undesirable citizen class that Roosevelt rails about—but the exposures of the past few years have well shown that real dishonesty resides higher up, and that the "leading citizens," the ultra respectability of the land, forms the class that needs watching.

Silent Smith's will gives three millions to his wife and various millions to other relatives. In the meantime the country is filled with worthy people in the grasp of poverty, and only the other day a man actually fell dead of starvation on the streets of Chicago. We do not mention this to make the point that Smith ought to have spread his millions round more evenly, for that would have helped much, but to show the evil fruit of a bad social system, under which some starve and others surfeit.

According to a report from Colorado, ex-Gov. Peabody, the man who turned over the state troops to the mine owners in 1903-4, is now in straightened circumstances. Wolves turn upon each other at the first sign of weakness—and so do men in this game of capitalism. There's no sentiment in business and certainly none among the rapacious big fellows. Even the scandalous role played by Peabody in the Colorado war entitles him to no respect or pity from the wolves whom he served.

Judge Farrer of New Orleans has written the president to show that the nation has the power under the constitution to own the railroads, and even to take possession of them. Almost everything is unconstitutional until it begins to be a necessity. Then it is usually found that the constitution is not in the way. Proposals of the Socialists that are now hoisted on the ground of unconstitutionality usually look better and better as the time goes on, and the constitutional barrier, which is man-made after all, is in no need of danger from the Socialist battering ram. Anything for human rights is constitutional, said Charles Sumner.

These capitalist party spell binders have no shame. Here's Senator Beveridge urging Roosevelt for another term on the ground, among other things, that he did such great things for the people in settling the great coal strike! But how did he settle it? In your interests, or in the interests of the coal barons? If he had settled it in your interests would you be paying more for coal now than before the strike? We call your attention to this because you have allowed party tariff so long that you may take Beveridge's stuff for real statesmanship and actually think Roosevelt helped you when he went to the rescue of Baer and his fellow coal supply monopolists. He didn't fly to their aid a minute too soon. The people were becoming so thoroughly aroused that they were nearing a determination to rise up in their might and make the coal supply collective property. And Roosevelt flew to the rescue of the robber barons, and they have been robbing you almost double ever since!

One of the most vicious accounts of the Moyer-Haywood case that we have seen has been published in a Denver daily line, and we presume it also found space in other papers round the country. That it was written by some agent of the mine owners' association is almost beyond question. In spite of courts and the armed forces of the western states, it is charged

And the dishonesty in such cases is the more reprehensible in that it has not the excuse of the spur of poverty. The police court victim who has stolen to keep starvation from the door does not deserve to be insulted by being spoken of in the same breath with the sleek capitalist who thives by thousands in a respectable way.

There is one judge at least who has no patience with the brain storm theory. He is a Judge Stafford of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Here is what he says: "I have a great respect for the man who, for the sake of a great principle and to uphold a great cause, goes out and defies the law. Such a man was John Brown. But that man beside the southern gentleman who shoots down another and who asks the jury to justify his crime because he had a brain storm."

Non-partisan elections sound well, but—1 Milwaukee has just gotten over a non-partisan judicial election and the money that was spent was a caution. One judge, according to his filed statement, spent three thousand dollars for reelection. Another spent a like sum to get elected to a newly created judgeship. Another candidate spent \$4,000, another \$1,000. Non-partisanship that forces a judge to spend three thousand to get re-elected to a four thousand dollar position is not all that it is cracked up to be.

At the government prison at Leavenworth the other day a prisoner was caught cutting through the bessemer steel bars of his cell window. He afterwards actually demonstrated to the authorities that with a piece of worn yarn from his sock, some silicate, lime dust and water, he could cut through a steel bar in eighteen hours. Through the evil workings of an evil system this man's life has been set awry, and he is in prison when his genius should be outside, wholesomely applied for the benefit of mankind!

Erratum. In last week's issue the type made Comrade Berger say that the Brewery union was "the oldest" in the American Federation of Labor. It should have read "one of the oldest."

that the miners for fourteen years have "intimidated courts, and defied the government"—nearly a column of this sort of stuff and in the face of the known fact that the western courts and the western military and governmental powers have been in the possession of millionaire slaveholders, who have ruthlessly used that power to help exploit the workmen in the mines and smelters. It would be beyond our space to pick out all the misstatements and poisonous statements put forth, in fact it is one of the most miserable specimens of newspaper prostitution we have ever read. It is claimed that when Moyer was arrested prior to being kidnapped out of the state by Idaho authorities, he was in a "heavily armed" condition, "trying to get away, and that he 'pulled guns' on his captors. Very lurid, of course! A studied effort is made to blacken Haywood's reputation by claiming that he was arrested while in evil company, and so on. And then it winds up with the brazen untruth that the state of Idaho "is limited in funds available for the prosecution," when it is well known that the legislature was so concerned in railroadizing the union leaders to the gallows that it voted thousands and thousands of dollars for the express purpose of making the prosecution effective. The indictment of Senator Borah for timber land thievery is set down as a scheme to aid Moyer and Haywood—just as if the miners controlled the machinery of the federal courts! But it is the publication of such stuff as this that has weakened the confidence of the people in the daily press.

The Moyer-Haywood processions round the country were large enough to write expressions of surprise from the capitalist press. The mottoes displayed and the speeches were almost without exception fitting and of proper spirit. Roosevelt was hailed over the coals for his mean attack on the working class. When we read some of the things that were said by the anti-slavery agitators, we cannot but be proud that the same fire is in the human breast today and that the demand for labor emancipation is as human and full of zeal as was that of the other fight for the ending of slavery. And in the labor press the capitalist coupon-cutting president hasn't gotten a bit more than he deserves. Among other writers in the *Miners' Magazine* turns his feelings into poetry, and as it is one of the best efforts in this direction we have seen lately, we quote a few stanzas:

All hail the power of Ruzvilt's name!
Let nations prostrate fall,
Bring forth the royal diadem
And crown him czar of all.

Crown him ye "Knights of Equal Right"
To you I loudly call,
Now hail the tool of corporate might
And crown him czar of all.

Railroaders never can forget
His insults and his rally
Go, prostrate yourselves at his feet,
And crown him czar of all.
Let every nation, every tribe,
On this terrestrial ball,
To him imperial rights ascribe,
And crown him czar of all.

Taft, as a presidential candidate, ought to make a good target!

Hanging "undesirable" union men is almost as exciting as shooting bears, eh, Teddy?

The western murder case will not appeal to a certain class of Americans as the Thaw murder trial did, for it is not a case of filth.

Talk of class hatred; here's what the *Evening Post* says of Roosevelt's assault on Moyer and Haywood: "His act is not only fine in itself but is bound to have wholesome consequences"—the hanging of Haywood, we presume.

You cannot afford to miss the *HERALD* these coming weeks, dear reader, for it will give authentic news of the Moyer-Haywood case. If you start reading Mrs. Hazlett's reports in this week's issue we feel sure you will not want to stop.

The chief prosecutor of Moyer and Haywood is an indicted timber land thief, who has such a "stand in" with Roosevelt that his indictment is being held back so it will not embarrass him in his fell work in the great Idaho case. Just to think of it!

Word comes that Heimin Shimbun, the daily Socialist paper printed in Tokyo, Japan, has been suppressed. The paper had over 30,000 subscribers, though it was started only a few weeks ago and had 20 competitors. It will be printed again, however, in spite of the capitalist government.

The Moyer-Haywood protest parade in New York City Saturday numbered over twenty thousand. If working people would vote as they march, not only in New York, but everywhere else, the wealth producing class in this country would not be so completely under the power of vampire-visaged capitalism.

Elsewhere on this page is given the account of how one of the plunder class indicted for insurance frauds escaped by merely paying back a modicum of the plunder in the form of a five hundred dollar bill which he peeled off from a roll he carried with him, because the judge had received letters from influential members of the plunder class who said the man should be let down easily for his "mistake." Compare this with the Orchard case, that is meted out to the poor man who has made a mistake and then dare to tell yourself that there is such a thing as justice so long as laws are made and administered by the capitalist class!

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL BEGINS AT BOISE!

Special Reports to the HERALD by Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Boise, Idaho, May 9; Special dispatch to the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.—It has been learned today, through one of the secret agents employed by the prosecution letting it leak out to one of the men employed on the defense, that the prosecution has placed \$60,000 in a Boise bank to buy the jury. \$5,000 is offered for each vote for conviction. The prosecution is letting it be known through the community, by the most secret means, that any man of the jury who will vote for conviction will be well cared for through the corruption fund furnished by the Mine Owners' association.

Boise, Idaho, May 6.—Haywood was in court today when a motion of the defense for a bill of particulars was argued. Atty. Darrow for the prisoner declared that the Orchard case should be placed before the counsel. He impassionately declared that it was unjust to bring these prisoners 1,000 miles from home and not give them a fair chance to openly meet the case. The case of the state was a mystery that unfairly handicapped the accused. He asked that the particulars be given. Court adjourned at noon.

Boise, Idaho, May 8.—The motion for a bill of particulars, was denied this morning by Judge Fremont Wood. Washington, D. C., May 6.—There has been something going on at the White House in connection with the Moyer-Haywood case. The last to call on the president was Judge Beatty, who instructed the jury that indicted Senator Borah in connection with the land frauds. First the district attorney came, then came Borah himself; now the federal judge is here. Each of the visitors had a "session" with the president.

The charge that I used my influence to secure the indictment of Senator Borah is false, said Judge Beatty. "The district attorney told me he had been instructed to investigate the timber frauds. I instructed the jurors in the law applicable, and told them they should make no distinction in persons. When the indictments were returned I did not read the list, but only certified to the signatures and indorsements."

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"JUSTICE" A FARCE!

New York, May 2.—William A. Brewer, Jr., former president of the Washington Life Insurance company, was today fined \$500 by Justice Blanchard in the criminal branch of the Supreme court after his plea of guilty.

He was accused of making a false report to the state superintendent of insurance in regard to the financial condition of the Washington Life, in which assets were cited that did not exist and liabilities written off that should have appeared.

Brewer paid his fine with a \$500 bill and walked out of the court a free man. The indictments were the outcome of the Armstrong investigation.

Assistant District Attorney Nott pleaded strongly for a prison sentence. He was interrupted by Justice Blanchard, who remarked: "I have informed you what I intend to do in this case. There have been remarkable papers forwarded to me (referring to many letters and certificates of character received from business associates and men of note in the financial and social world)."

"This defendant is the victim, I believe, of a very vicious practice that obtained in all the insurance companies."

"In view of his hitherto blameless life I have made up my mind to inflict a fine."

The Socialist movement has gained a foothold in China. Many organizations have been formed by the young Chinamen, and leaflets in great numbers are being circulated. The government frowns upon the movement, of course.

As to child labor, did it ever occur to you that the human species is the only one of the animals that is set to work before maturity? What would happen if a man took an ungrown colt and hitched it up to a work wagon? Why, the Human Society, made up of men who employ child labor, would have the man arrested mighty quick for cruelty to animals, wouldn't they? And the community would be scandalized! It makes a difference, all right.

How the capitalistic dividend itch doth enter into our daily lives in spite of us! Even radicals seem to be unable to get the virus out of their systems. There is a certain radical journal published in this country, whose editor has started an auxiliary book publishing business by issuing stock, and with refreshing naïveté confesses that there is only one cloud in the sky for the new business: The question of whether the profits should be divided up yearly or half-yearly. There is no question about the dividends, only it is so hard to decide as to just how often they should be paid. The profit on the books the editor intends to publish will be about 600 per cent, the reader is informed, and so each one who takes stock is to specify, at the outset whether he wants his dividends every six months or by the year. Counting chickens before they are hatched? Not a bit of it, it's simply dividing up that 600 per cent profit!

During the Colorado labor war of 1904 Gov. Peabody's soldiers posted up notices in Cripple Creek from which the following sentences are taken:

"Whoever relieves the enemy with money, victuals or ammunition, or knowingly harbors or protects an enemy, SHALL SUFFER DEATH, or such other punishment as a court martial shall direct."

"Whoever holds correspondence with or gives intelligence to the enemy directly or indirectly SHALL SUFFER DEATH, or such other punishment as a court martial may direct."

Paste these two blood-thirsty clauses in your hats, so that you may have them near at hand to show what capitalism in control of government will dare to do when it feels it has free rein. It should be noted that the word "enemy" in both clauses refers to citizens who were on strike in the mines.

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men of Boise have been approached for opinions by persons, stating that they were acting at the request of James H. Hawley and William E. Borah, and that they are not hiring men to approach any citizens to get their opinions regarding the case, and the Statesman severely arraigns the defense for such canvassing work.

It has been ascertained, however, that Frank Powell, C. H. Arbuckle, W. H. Taylor, Dr. Reynolds, J. M. Jackson, a Mr. Jordan and dozens of others are engaged in that work for the benefit of the prosecution. Even Jack Mathias, candidate for sheriff of Canyon county on the Republican ticket last fall, was in Union precinct Tuesday in the interest of the prosecution.

This little incident in itself shows the extreme and dishonest measures that are being taken by the capitalist press to prejudice the public mind against the defense.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Boise, Idaho, May 7.—Next Thursday is the date set for the trial of Wm. D. Haywood. All sides state that they are ready for the great battle. The work that the defense has done throughout Ada county in safeguarding the interests of their clients is remarkable, for its thoroughness. The county has been completely polled, and, as Mr. Richardson says, the conditions here are nothing like those in Canyon county, where Steunenberg was assassinated. C. A. Johnson of Seattle, and Mr. Barber of Caldwell, the men who had charge of the Canyon county work, have attended to the work

DARROW MAKES A STATEMENT

Boise, May 8.—Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, one of the leading attorneys in the defense of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, yesterday made a statement for the defendants. The statement is made as coming directly from the three prisoners and is made public after being approved by all the attorneys for the defense. The statement is as follows:

"We have been charged with killing ex-Governor Steunenberg with a dynamite bomb. Our trial begins tomorrow. The details of the assassination have been published broadcast throughout the civilized world for more than a year. During all this time the press of the country, and especially of that section of Idaho where we will be placed on trial, has bitterly denounced us and the Western Federation of Miners to which we belong. The most powerful interests of the country are seeking to take our lives.

"We were not in Idaho for years before the crime was committed. Under the law we could not be extradited from Colorado. But, in spite of this, we were arrested on a perjured affidavit charging that we were in Idaho at the time of the commission of the crime and that we immediately fled from the state, and on this perjured affidavit, known to be false, the governors of the two states of Idaho and Colorado kidnapped us in the night time, refused us an interview with family, friends or counsel, or a chance to appeal to the courts and brought us on a special train a thousand miles from home and into a state and community systematically poisoned against us by newspapers and officials. We have been confined in jail for fourteen months against our protest, and denied bail while constantly demanding a trial. Every effort has been made to teach the farmers, business men and working men of the community that we are assassins and outlaws.

"After all this our case is about to be reached, and the president of the United States, in no way interested officially or otherwise (sic), sends two letters broadcast over the country, charging us with guilt and crime, and these are published in every paper in Idaho. The governor of Colorado, a day or two later, adds his words of spite to the venom of the president and says that we are not only guilty of the crime charged, but of many others, also. While the president of the United States, and the governor of Colorado are sending out their statement to compass our death, the judge of the county has brought a citizen before him for contempt on the charge that he tried to influence the mind of a prospective juror by saying that 'the state administration was trying to railroad us.' On the appearance of this man in court the judge promptly told the state's attorney that he should have this obscure farmer indicted for felony because he tried to influence the mind of a prospective juror. The president knows how much greater weight will be given to his words than those of an obscure private citizen.

"If we are to be tried in court, every law-abiding citizen, however great or humble, should do everything in his power to cool the passions of men, rather than add fuel to the flame. If we are to be thrown to the mob, the officers should at least open our prison doors and give us some chance to defend ourselves."

Commenting on the above the *Statesman* said: Mr. Darrow must have been reading the Socialist papers diligently during the past year. has leaked out from the defense attorneys. The objection seems to be that he is too much of an agitator. Stories are told in the defense circles of how, during the great railroad strike in Chicago, when he had everything in his hands, he made an incendiary speech that aroused the passions of the populace exactly as the capitalists wished, precipitated riots, and led to a disastrous culmination, and in the condition of strain that exists in Boise at present, the claim is made that the presence of Debs might not be conducive to a desirable equilibrium it is said.

There is no doubt that a very slight pretext would serve as an excuse for placing the city under martial law. All the military conditions are in readiness so that it could be done at a moment's notice.

Witnesses Subpoenaed.

Many of the witnesses for the defense and for the state have already been subpoenaed. Fifteen witnesses for the state have been served in Canyon county. From Colorado a dozen or more witnesses for the state will be called, and most of the witnesses for the defense will

It then launched into its accustomed tirade against the "Red Sheets," and says they make no effort to tell the truth in connection with any feature of the case.

Haywood's old neighbors from Winnemucca, Nev., have issued a statement testifying to his excellent reputation, and their confidence in him. The district judge, district attorney, county officials, and other men of high standing in the community have signed their names to the testimonial. The statement follows:

"To whomsoever may be the readers hereof! Dear Sirs: Referring to the case of William D. Haywood, an officer of the Miners' union of the state of Colorado, and against whom some person or persons have caused criminal charges to be made in the state of Idaho, we, citizens and residents of Humboldt county, state of Nevada, beg to say: William D. Haywood came to our county when he was a mere boy, resided here many years in different localities, and became well acquainted and well known to many of us, and to many other citizens and old residents of this part of the state of Nevada; he worked in the mines and at various other kinds of labor while a resident here, always carefully abstained from each and every kind and character of disreputable calling and occupation; was always an honest, industrious, sober and reliable citizen, an excellent, kind, faithful husband and father; was above the average in intelligence, and exhibited a most laudable ambition for the improvement of his mind, and became prominently conspicuous as a strictly law-abiding and law-obeying man and member of our community; at no time did he associate or sympathize with the criminal class, and during his long residence in this state, by an unbroken line of unimpeached and unimpeachable conduct as an honest, honorable and industrious young man; he built up for himself with those who knew him best, a most enviable reputation as a most useful and especially as a law-abiding citizen and man, and commanded the merited respect of every intelligent and honest man with whom he was acquainted, and it is a pleasure to us to be able to bear testimony to the good name of so good and commendable a citizen as William D. Haywood.

Yours very truly, S. J. Bonfield, Jr., district judge; Edw. A. Dicken, district attorney; J. W. Guthrie, county assessor; Geo. O. Hill, clerk of district court; W. L. Wilkinson, county recorder; T. G. Hoehnstine, county treasurer; S. G. Lamb, sheriff; R. and L. Windle, G. M. Rose, C. E. Robins, attorney at law and U. S. commissioner; J. T. Dunn, notary public; C. W. Muller, deputy sheriff; Wm. S. Bonfield, attorney at law; J. A. Longworth, attorney at law.

LEST WE FORGET!
"In the long run a Quaker may be as undesirable a citizen as a duelist."—Theodore Roosevelt in one of his books.

"Gov. Altgeld is a bad citizen."—Pres. Roosevelt, 1895.

"Moyer and Haywood are undesirable citizens."—Pres. Roosevelt, 1907.

To hell with habeas corpus, we'll give them post mortems instead."—Gen. Sherman Bell, in charge of state troops in Colorado labor war 1903-4.

The right of habeas corpus is denied to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.—U. S. Supreme Court, 1906.

"I shall resign the office of adjutant general. I am accused of using, or attempting to use, the military in the late campaign. This is false, but the corporations used the militia for their purposes, and instead of the militia being used to protect the people, that force was actually degraded to the use of the corporations, who came at the breaking of the law."—Gen. Sherman Bell, May 22, 1904, after falling out with the mine owners.

be called from that state. Most of the witnesses from Canyon county for the state will be those that testified at the preliminary examination of Harry Orchard. Former Sheriff Nichols will be one of the important witnesses from that county. Chris. Thiele, assistant superintendent of the northwestern division of the Pinkerton Detective agency, who is now in Boise, will be another witness. It is expected that the two most important witnesses will be James McFarland, chief of the Pinkertons, and Harry Orchard.

Gooding's Organ Rabid.

The Idaho Daily Statesman continues to publish its inflammatory articles every day. Its latest apasm has been a shriek at the "cant of the reds." It refers in lurid terms to the "red rag of anarchy," the "desperateness of the policy of the Reds" throughout the country, denounces the Socialist organs, and says that Socialism is an enemy to unionism.

Wives of the Prisoners.

Mrs. Haywood arrived in Boise Sunday night. She was accompanied by her mother and sister.

(Continued on page 2.)

GOOD GROWTH IN GERMANY

SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY IS MAKING STEADY GAINS

Facts Which the American Newspapers Overlook Intentionally or Otherwise. Governmental Frauds in the Recent Elections.

ERIK OBERG, IN THE PUBLIC.
The Social-Democrats have introduced a bill in the German Reichstag providing for a new distribution of election districts, for proportional representation, and for suffrage for women. The first two measures are of the greatest importance to the German Socialists, in view of the fact that while they number one-third of the voters, they occupy only about one-eighth of the seats in the Imperial Diet.

American newspapers, as a rule, were very ready to acknowledge the defeat of the Socialists in the last election, and to tell how they lost nearly half of the seats that they had occupied during the last session. But they forgot to tell us that this was a result of the antiquated election methods of Germany, methods even more antiquated than some of those in use in the United States; and that the Socialists showed a gain in the number of their adherents by about 250,000 votes. That is the principal fact of the progress of Socialism in Germany, the number of seats lost in the Reichstag being merely indicative of the fact that all the conservative forces of all parties joined hands to defeat Socialism; and that they succeeded admirably well, thanks to the antiquated distribution of election districts, and a system of elections which there as well as here, if the parties are well distributed across the country, may result in leaving nearly half the population without representation—without a voice in the government.

That the elections were not controlled by the reactionary forces with the greatest degree of honesty is also in evidence. The Berliner Tageblatt, which is one of the most influential of the papers in the German capital, immediately after the election related actual cases of coercion, particularly in the country districts. The owners of the great estates in East Prussia openly, and without regard to appearances, brought pressure to bear upon the electoral methods. In many cases the polling places were located at the mansion of the estate, and the estate owner himself acted as elec-

tion officer. The ballots were placed in open boxes in good order, and the name of each voter noted down when he cast his vote. Consequently the estate-owner-election officer had no difficulty in ascertaining how each of his peasants and dependents voted. In many places there were no isolated rooms, as prescribed by law, in which the voter could prepare and place his ballots in an envelope and seal it before depositing in the ballot box. In some places the ballot was given to the voter, and some of his "superiors" would follow him into the isolated room to see that he put the ballot given him in the envelope. In many places the counting of the ballots was done secretly. The Berliner Tageblatt does not make these general charges without giving examples of these scandalous proceedings.

All these things American newspapers have carefully concealed. The all-important fact to them has been that the Socialists lost seats. That is, no doubt, a very important fact, but it is more important to realize that in spite of the loss of seats the radical element in Germany is on the increase; and that there, as here, the reactionary forces have realized that they must use fraud and force to retain their power. But before long, neither the one nor the other can resist popular resentment, whether in Germany or the United States. The whole world is shaken by the movements of a democracy of giant strength, which, having been asleep for centuries, is just awakening.

The Thaw Case.
The cult of Alamanus has not, in modern times, produced anything quite so odious and repulsive as the disgraceful case of seduction, vice and murder, which, after an eight weeks' trial, has just come to a temporary halt in New York.

We will not imitate the pestiferous yellow press of our country and America by dwelling on the disgusting details of the long-drawn story of libertinism and delinquency. Our concern with the case lies only in its illustration of the evil done to morality and public decency by the insatiable, unchecked growth of the money power. It was the possession of useless wealth that made vicious decadents of the murderer and his victim. It was the aggregation of millions in the hands of a family of social-parasites that enabled the defense to retain experts for six weeks at £40 a day to quibble and lie for the defeat of justice, and lawyers at a price of £20,000 to fill the world with sickening and morbid blasphemies and gush that make justice and sobriety sick. It was money that caused the dragging on of the case to the enduring infamy of American criminal procedure. Money, money, money, from start to finish, is responsible for the whole sensation and disgrace of the Thaw case, even as it was want of money, at the other end of the social scale, that made a man in London lately murder his sister-in-law for two shillings—London Clarion.

A WINNER!—NOW READY!
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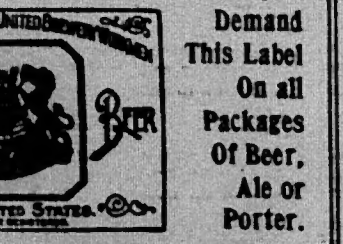


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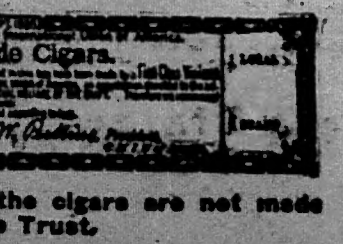
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HAYWOOD TRIAL BEGINS AT BOISE!

(Continued from page 1.)

publicity in which the family has been placed, through the capitalistic fire that has been turned upon her father.

Henrietta, the younger, has one of those wonderful peachblow complexions that so often goes with deep auburn tresses. She is a child of great sweetness of nature, and very attractive.

Comrades wheeled the invalid's chair out to the pavement; and then, in the warm, sunshiny glory of the spring morning, we all walked over to the jail, where the three martyrs of labor and liberty are held as life hostages for the subservience and submission of the working class.

Haywood was outside in the greenhouse yard, taking the fresh air. The meeting of the long-disunited family was most affecting. Henrietta soon found her seat on her father's knee, and the visit was prolonged several hours. It was stated that no restriction would be placed upon the visits of the family when Mrs. Haywood's health would permit of them.

Mrs. Moyer Still Ill.
In the afternoon I went over to see Mrs. Moyer. She is still in St. Luke's hospital, the difficulty having proven more refractory than was anticipated. She was glad to see me, as she says she has been excluded from every one. She looks bright, is full of hope and good heart, and expects to be back at her hotel in a few days. On the dresser stood a great bunch of most exquisite roses, the gift her husband had sent her.

The Rose Pillow.
Speaking of roses calls to mind a tender little incident Mrs. Haywood was relating to me. The courthouse yard is ornamented by many fine large rose bushes. Last summer, Haywood, during his walks, would gather the leaves of the fading roses. When a sufficient quantity of them was saved he had a rose pillow made, which he sent to cheer the lovely invalid in Denver.

Such instances, as these testify that the human heart of love and sympathy in the breasts of the working class has not been entirely ground into the adamant of rebellion and hate by the atrocities heaped upon those who live through exploiting the slaves of labor.

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Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

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IS SOCIALISM A THEFT GAME

IS THE STATE TO PLUNDER THE INDIVIDUAL?

A London Writer Answers These Questions and Shows That Social-Democracy Stands for All the People so They May All Have the Wealth They Produce.

R. D. SUTHERS in CLARION.
One of the favorite, perhaps the favorite, arguments of certain opponents of Socialism is, "Socialism is robbery." They talk of Socialists as "the predatory party," and "the party of confiscation."

There are two kinds of people who use this argument. First, those who use it because they are entirely ignorant of the aims of Socialists.

Second, those who, knowing the meaning of Socialism, seek to work on the fears of owners of property, especially workingmen owners, and to enlist their influence against the Socialists.

A leader writer in a Birmingham (Eng.) paper said recently, "Socialism means that every workingman with a hundred dollars in the bank, or a house of his own, will be compelled to hand over his property to the state."

Another writer said the aim of Socialists was "the taking away from the present possessors of certain advantages for the purpose of conferring them upon others," and that "the temptation to annex the property of others by safe and legal means" was likely to be successful

so long as human nature is what it is.

Socialism, according to one view, means the robbery of individuals by the state.

According to the other view, it means the robbery by one class of the property and advantages of another class.

The writer mentioned said: "The clearly expressed intention of the leaders of the Socialistic movement is to legislate wholly and solely for the benefit of the physical worker at the cost of those who do not labor with their hands."

I propose to show that (1) Socialism is not robbery of the individual; (2) that Socialism is not robbery by one class of another class.

The object of Socialism, as stated by Socialists, is the ownership and control by the people of all the means for producing wealth.

At present the bulk of the property is owned and controlled by individuals, companies and trusts.

Does it necessarily follow that in order to obtain possession of this property robbery must take place?

Not at all. There is such a thing as purchase. This property can be bought—just as 1,000 municipalities bought their waterworks, just as 260 municipalities bought their gasworks, just as 300 municipalities bought their electricity works, just as 100 municipalities bought their street railways—just as the governments of Prussia and Belgium and Japan bought their railways and made them the property of all the people.

"But," our opponents retort, "it would be unfair to deprive people of their property compulsorily."

That is another question. No one can say it is robbery for the gov-

ernment to take a man's property if he is compensated.

The question now is, "Is it unjust?"

When the government requires a piece of land for a naval station or an arsenal, when a municipality requires a piece of land or a building in order to make street widenings, when a railway requires land for a railway sanctioned by legislation, how do they obtain these properties?

By compulsion, if the owner will not sell by agreement. Is this unjust?

No one would listen to such an objection. When it is decided that these measures are for the benefit of the whole people, the individual has to give way.

That is to say, it is generally admitted that the opinion of the whole people must be considered before the opinion of the individual. The good of the nation is of more importance than the good of any individual or group of individuals.

Now apply this principle to the ownership of the means for producing a living for the people.

Is it for the benefit of the nation that these properties should be owned and controlled by individuals, or by the whole people?

Socialists believe it is not good for nation that a few individuals should own and control the means of life.

If the Socialists are right, it would not be unjust for the people to take over the ownership and control of the means of production.

On what grounds, then, can Socialists be termed the predatory party of confiscation?

The late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge said: "The particular rules by which the enjoyment of property is regulated, differing in every country in the world, must rest at last upon one and the same foundation—the general advantage."

Our opponents say that it is the declared object of the Social-Democrats to legislate entirely for the benefit of the manual worker at the expense of those who do not work with their hands.

The only answer to this argument is that it is not true. No Socialist ever made such a foolish statement. It directly contradicts the published principles of the Socialist organizations, wherein it is set forth that the object of Socialism is the national ownership of the means of life and government by the people for the people.

That is to say, a Socialist government would govern in the interests of the whole people. Socialism stands for justice, and the brain worker would receive equal consideration with the manual worker.

Under our present system, neither muscles nor brains are fairly treated. It so happens that some manual workers are better organized than some brain workers, and they are beginning to make their claims heard. But that is not a reason for assuming that Socialism means legislation entirely for the benefit of the manual worker at the expense of the brain worker. There is no sense in connecting the two things.

Is Socialism Robbery?

Millions of people are robbed of life, millions are robbed of money that makes life sweet and worthy, today.

Socialism would not confiscate property, it would confiscate the power of private property. It would confiscate the power of individuals to live on interest and dividends they had not earned. It would confiscate all privileges which enable one man to enslave his fellow. If that is robbery, then Socialists are robbers.

But what about that sacred hundred dollars of the working man? He is told that the state is going to take it from him, and he is given to understand that the state is going to take it from him and give him nothing in exchange. That is, to rob him.

Let us first ask what is meant by the state? Who is this state that is going to rob the working man?

When our opponents think of the state, they think of the government of today. When Socialists talk of the state they mean "the whole nation."

So, when our opponents tell the working man the state is going to rob him of his hundred dollars, he is led to think of a Government like that of today, taking his hundred dollars and giving him nothing for it.

But, as I have explained, any person whose property is taken over by the state is compensated.

And, as the gentlemen who write these lies well know, Socialism does not mean dividing up either, and their lies anyhow kill each other when they are brought face to face. Socialists cannot at the same time rob the working man and fill his pocket with other people's money.

We cannot establish Socialism until the people desire it. Our opponents seem to think that it is possible for a handful of Socialists to "rob" the rest of the nation.

No. Socialism is not robbery. It is a system of society, based on justice, and the taking over of the land and capital would only be the beginning of that system. Our opponents seem to think that it would be the end of our society.

But given Socialism, given cooperation instead of competition, the strife and waste and friction caused by the disorderly scramble for a living, and our power to produce wealth would be enormously increased. That is what our opponents fail to see. The means of a decent life would be obtainable by every worker—hand or brain.

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THE NAUGHTY TRADE UNIONS

FROM THE CITIZENS' ALLIANCE STANDPOINT

A Boston Union Man Masquerades as a Parry-site, and Tells Union Men What They Must Do to Be Good!

Frank K. Foster of Boston, in an address recently delivered under the auspices of the Central Labor union of Boston, assumed the role of a member of the Citizens' Alliance. He said in part:

I apprehend that you have come here this evening expecting to listen to a repetition of those stale and superficial arguments by which so many workmen have been deluded into the support of trades unions. I have some slight acquaintance with the speaker who was to have addressed you, Mr. Foster of Boston, and by mutual agreement we have exchanged places for the evening, he going to address a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance in Worcester and I, who was to have spoken there, doing myself the honor to visit your union-affiliated manufacturing city. It may be that you will not agree with much that I have to say, but I trust that you will hear me with judicial spirit and pardon the subterfuge by which I have gained your ear.

It is possibly needless to inform you that we of the Citizens' Alliance view your organizations of labor with profound distrust. In the words of the president of the Boston branch of the alliance, who is also the president of the National Builders' Association, the "union must be stamped out" if we are to have industrial peace in the country. I will tell you why this should be done.

Associations of labor are fundamentally unsond and inimical to the best interests of the country. There is a tremendous power in associated effort, and when this power is used with the prudence and wisdom of a business and professional men in the conduct of their affairs the community profits thereby. The great promoters of the organizations of capital, men like Harriman and Morgan and that truly good philanthropist, John D. Rockefeller, have rendered a great public service. They have eliminated unwise and unnecessary competition, correlated the antagonistic elements in an industry and brought order out of chaos. The people rise up and call them blessed.

But how different is all this when you come to consider the organizations of labor. Here you have ignorant and unthinking men, whose basest passions are appealed to by unscrupulous leaders actuated by no moral impulse, but stimulated by ambition for power and greed, for high salaries and luxurious official positions. What destructive doctrine are taught in your union meetings? What flagrant violations of law and order are practiced in your union methods? What lessons of social-discontent are taught by your public speakers?

But possibly you will say that with-out social discontent there is no social progress. It is true that conditions do not change of themselves. But here again it is proper that we should rely on the thoughts of the wise and the acts of the great. Let a Moses lead, a Galileo and Newton discover, a Columbus explore, a Webster orate, a Roosevelt dictate, but

let the shoemaker stick to his last and the wage earner listen to the injunction of St. Paul, "Servants, obey your masters."

I shall not assume that the trade union has not procured a substantial wage increase for its membership. If it did this it would be a great benefit, and I desire to present facts only. At a reasonable estimate I suppose that the union people of America are receiving hundreds of millions of dollars annually more than they would be getting were it not for the existence of their unions. But this, after all, is a small matter. "The love of money is the root of all evil," and the honest wage earner should find his most satisfactory recompense in the "joy of work" rather than in "dollars and cents." And it is an open question, after all, as to whether high wages benefit the laborer. Is it not altogether possible, for instance, that the 10 per cent increase which has recently been added to the munificent wages of the factory operatives would be much more wisely expended if retained in the hands of the judiciously educated people who draw dividends from the mill stocks? There are great missionary works to be done in foreign lands, there are gentle Filipinos to be educated, Hot-tentots to be clothed and universities to be endowed, and these funds, which the mill operatives will probably expend in riotous living, gaudy finery, automobiles and some possibly for beer, might know best how to use it. There are immense possibilities here when we think of the great increases in wages which the miners, the railway employees, steel and Standard Oil workmen and many other classes of wage earners have received, and which we of the Citizens' Alliance think they will not spend judiciously.

Again, you claim that trades unionism has reduced the hours of labor and given more leisure to its members. I freely grant this, but deny the beneficence of the result. I do not say anything about the impairment of our economic efficiency caused by the reduction. Theoretical rot and nonsense on one side, you know as well as I that a man cannot do as much work in eight or nine hours as in ten or twelve hours, and the loss of this productive work leaves our country just so much poorer.

The account in part for the terrible industrial depression through which we are passing, the impoverishment of our manufacturers and the slump in the market price of all manufacturing stocks.

But this material loss is of small moment compared with the moral ravages incurred in the workmen's life through the shorter workday. Very truly did that good old man Isaac Watts remark that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

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COST OF LIVING GOING UP!

Washington, D. C., April 28.—

The bureau of labor has taken another look into the cost of living, and it finds it is still increasing. Its latest examination had to do with wholesale prices only. It is now making a study of retail prices. The bulletin just issued shows that wholesale prices, considering 258 commodities as a whole, reached a higher level in 1906 than at any other time during the seventeen-year period covered. The average for the year 1906 was 5.6 per cent higher than for 1905, 20.5 per cent higher than for 1897, the year of lowest prices during the seventeen-year period, and 22.4 per cent higher than the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899.

Prices reached their highest point during the seventeen-year period in December, 1906, the average for that month being 4.1 per cent higher than the average for December, 1905.

Only Two Show Decrease.

The study of the bureau was extended to farm products, foods, clothes and clothing, fuel and lighting, metals, implements, lumber and building materials, drugs and miscellaneous commodities. Only two of the nine groups showed a decrease in price as compared with 1905—farm products and drugs and chemicals. Seven groups showed an increase in prices, this increase reaching 10.4 per cent in the case of metals and implements, and 9.6 per cent in the case of lumber and building materials.

The average price for 1906 of farm products, taken as a whole, differs but little from that of 1905, a decrease of only one-half of 1 per cent being shown. Food, as a whole, increased 3.6 per cent in average price for 1906, as compared with 1905. The principal articles showing an increase were cheese, fish, fruit, hog products, milk, rice and vegetables. No change took place in the price of bread. A slight decrease in the wholesale cost of

down inoffensive pedestrians with his bubble buggy—doing, in fact, all of those things which should be reserved for the amusement of the propertied classes.

You may even find his at home or in the public library, studying that pernicious literature of social reform which depends upon an exaggerated social indictment for its inspiration and draw the conclusion of a blather-skite social equality as within the reach of a lapsed human nature, or, worst of all, you may find him in the union meeting, where, with other half-baked intellects, he rails at the employers of labor and concocts nebulous schemes with the object of getting something for nothing.

MAN AND WIFE needed on farm to help a small Socialist family. Comfortable quarters, good food, pure air, grand scenery, humane treatment. Man as a 25-round man, woman to do cooking and washing; permanent position. Wages \$20.00, later \$25.00. One hour from city. Address P. E. Box 904, Monroe, N. Y.

coffee, eggs, wheat, flour, corn meal, beef, sugar and tea is shown.

Co. and Clothing Advance.

Of the seventy-five articles included under clothes and clothing, sixty-six showed an increase in price, five showed no change, and only four showed a decrease. In the group, as a whole, there was an average increase of 7.1 per cent in price. In fuel and lighting, as a group, there was an increase in price of 5 per cent. There was an advance in the price of anthracite coal of domestic size, coke, and petroleum, and a decrease in candles, broken anthracite coal, and bituminous coal. There was a greater increase in price for metals and implements than any other group. In this group the increase for 1906 over 1905 was 10.4 per cent.

Of a total of thirty-eight articles in the group, there was an increase in price of twenty-nine articles, including tools, barbed wire, copper, lead, pig iron, nails, silver, tin plates, etc. Twenty-four of the twenty-seven articles included under lumber and building material increased in price in 1906. The only three articles that showed a decrease were pine doors, lined oil, and quartered oak. In the group, as a whole, there was an increase in price of 9.6 per cent.

Drugs and Chemicals Lower.

The only one of nine groups under consideration that decreased in price was that of drugs and chemicals. In this group there was a decrease of 7.2 per cent.

"A heavy dray broke down in the street and a man was crushed and held captive beneath it. On top of the dray was a load of merchandise and on top of the merchandise were sitting a lot of Monopolists."

"A crowd of men gathered about and began to discuss how to relieve the man crushed by the dray. They stayed so long and discussed so hard that the people finally created them into a Legislature."

"Then they called in a lot more men, called Political Economists, who decided that the man had always been so crushed it was his natural condition, and it was useless to think of releasing him."

"Other professors said it would overturn civilization to let the man get out from under the dray—and so it would."

"Next, the professors were so universal to teach that the man was there because he was not fit to survive, or that he had too much overproduced on top of him that even if he got out he could not walk, because of lack of experience in walking."

"Then came the Theologians, who said the man's heart was bad and that he must be saved before the stuff could be taken off. Finally, that if his heart could be got right, he need not have the weight taken off at all."

"And the Theologians secured a life toll for centuries, just for preaching that the man could not possibly be anywhere than where he was."

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FREDERICK HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up principally of working people, both industrial and agricultural, and it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, this class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists, who concentrate only twelve per cent of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a rapid rate.

The means of production should be owned by the community. In order that the fruits of industry may go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution, in order to live and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the most office, and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought also to own the trusts, so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—through the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social Democracy will abolish all poverty and eliminate the shirkers.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and has made greater headway in preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all middle entities.
2. The democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Regulation of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for both men and women. Emancipation of women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

TO THE READER.

We feel it a duty to call your attention to the preliminary contribution on another page to the special reports of the Moyer-Haywood trial in Idaho, which Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett will contribute to this paper, while the trial lasts. The article on another page is startling. The manner in which the city of Boise has been made an armed camp with the evident purpose of intimidation, the insidious implication of prospective lawlessness on the part of organized labor, is positively sensational. It is quite in accordance with the tactics of the Western capitalist ruffianism which has right along marked the Colorado labor war. For instance, in the Cripple Creek miners' strike of 1903 Gov. Peabody, over the protest of the local authorities that there was no disorder, sent Gen. Sherman Bell and his tin soldiers into the place and the strike leaders were taken prisoners in a high-handed manner, and refused the right to confer with counsel. When Dist. Judge Speers issued writs of habeas corpus in favor of the men they were finally brought into court from the bullpen in a most astonishing way. On the afternoon in question a detachment of infantry and cavalry surrounded and took possession of the courthouse, and armed guards were placed at every door of the building. The things they did are scarcely believable, yet true. A gatling gun was mounted so that it commanded the main approach to the building, while a number of sharpshooters were placed on the roof of the building across the street. No one was allowed to enter the courthouse without a military pass. The four prisoners were brought in by a detachment of cavalry as though they were the most desperate outlaws. They were taken into court and the guards ordered to stand in readiness to shoot at any minute at various points about the courtroom. After a three-day hearing the judge ordered the men released, but the "soldiers" defied the court and marched their prisoners out again in an insolent way. The rest of the developments are stirring, but we merely refer to the matter here to show how the Colorado tactics are being repeated at Boise. We feel sure our readers will not only be thrilled by Mrs. Hazlett's reports, but we hope they will see that as many people read them as possible, in order that the public may have some faint conception of the fearful menace to American liberty and working class justice which is presented by the mine barons' government in the western states.

Get the HERALD into as many hands as you can. Our reports will be reliable. Mrs. Hazlett is editor of the *Montana News*, a worker for Socialism for years, and formerly lived in Colorado. She has been a visitor to our office, and we know her personally and can vouch for her truthfulness. The facts she will report from the trial are facts the people should know. We cannot expect the capitalist papers to see the case from any but a capitalist standpoint. And, moreover, the mine owner interests have a great deal at stake in this case and will leave no avenue unworked to get misleading information before the people. Help us to checkmate this as much as possible. You ought to order a bundle of at least five copies each week. Presuming that the trial will be long drawn out, even after the difficulty of getting a jury is over, we will make a special bundle rate of five copies each week to one address for three months for thirty cents for the national edition and forty cents for the Wisconsin edition. In ordering ask for special Moyer-Haywood bundle rate. Take your five copies each week and get them into your neighbors' or your shop-mates' hands. While this is to help in the Moyer-Haywood case, it will do more than that, it will be spreading Socialist propaganda as well. Don't neglect.

It's hard to teach old dogs new tricks. The big insurance companies have been emmeshed in fraud so many years that at the recent elections when new officers were to be chosen, the balloting was full of crookedness and now a policy holders' association is beginning to prosecute various officers for forging ballots in favor of the "administration" tickets, and so on. And this sort of thing will go on, and policy holders continue to find that there are no funds by which they get mutual benefits, until the life insurance business is taken out of rascally private hands and administered by the people collectively, as it should be.

The Cost of Printing

should not be determined on what the printer charges, but should be verified by the actual value it has as a business getter. Cheap printing is the kind that you throw into the waste basket. The printing you read that commands attention is what we are prepared to do. Let us show you some samples and give you an estimate on your next printing.

The Co-operative Printery

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THE MATERIAL BASIS OF MORALS ILLUSTRATED.

Milwaukee News: "Mr. Stead, the distinguished British publicist, who if he had been born in the United States might have been either the president of the United States or Elbert Hubbard, has undertaken the task of specifying Christendom. Mr. Stead proposes to lead a 'peace crusade' to the courts of Europe with a view to ending at The Hague, where the pressure of the crusaders will be brought to bear upon the international conference to promote disarmament.

Mr. Stead is an enthusiast and an emotionalist. He aroused a conference of Methodist ministers at New York to a high pitch of enthusiasm in behalf of his crusade. He told the ministers that 'nobody cares a damn for an arm unless it leads you to do something to put into effect your prayers. Which was more practical than Stead's peace crusade.

Bernard Shaw, who was invited by Stead to participate in the crusade, replied that his time is too valuable to be wasting it in crusading about

Europe interviewing kings and kaisers 'whose time is of no value at all and whose profession it is to take part in local pageants and international demonstrations.' Mr. Shaw suggests that the monarchs are the proper persons to form a peace crusade. The peace mission is irrational. At The Hague the question of limiting armaments will be discussed, not the question of large armaments, but because it has been found that large armaments are designed to defeat their ends. In other words, they do not pay. Now the Christian nations maintain large navies and armies as a 'insurance' measure. They are maintained with a view to despising other nations, protecting themselves from being despoiled in turn, or for holding the spoils that they have won. When, then, it becomes more burdensome to hold the spoils than the spoils are worth, when it costs more to be prepared to rob your neighbor than your neighbors' goods are worth, it obviously is a losing game. And that is exactly the position and the condition into which the Christian world is drifting. It is placing heavier burdens upon itself to maintain great navies to pry open heathen markets than the markets are worth. It is making militarism an economic absurdity.

The talk of limiting armaments does not proceed from any revulsion against the brutality of war. Englishmen are more concerned over disarmament than Americans, for the burden is the heavier upon England than upon America. No doubt, Mr. Stead feels that he is moved by the purest and highest of motives. Unquestionably the fox whose tail was cut off in a trap felt that he was rendering service to the other foxes in suggesting that they proceed to reach his happy estate by having their tails amputated. Yet, we suspect that despite Mr. Stead's peace crusade, despite the realization that war is brutal, degrading and destructive, the strongest will continue to prevail and the first to survive.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum.



Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only.

As to Teddy's Card!

Dear Editor: I, the undersigned, am a union man since sixteen years, but am almost ashamed to say so, because there are some brothers who conduct themselves very unbecomingly. For example, Bro. Busfield, in Washington, D. C., a member of the Locomotive Firemen's union, said the officers of unions incite the men to riot and bloodshed, which is not true; therefore, said Locomotive Firemen's union should expel said Busfield from the union and take his nice big card away from him, for he is a very undesirable union man. If they don't do it I would humbly appeal to our most high eccentric Grand Mogul of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor to take the license or charter away from the Firemen's union. There would be more sense in doing this, than there is in taking the charter from the Brewery Workers' union, for the brewers are good union men.

HANS KRITTLER.

Milwaukee, May 9.

We fear the brother will have to appeal to Sammy Gompers, of the A. F. of L., as the brotherhood of firemen are affiliated with the former body.

An International Club.

Dear Comrade Editor: For some time past I have been thinking that it would be a good thing if the comrades all over the world could be brought into personal contact with each other for the reason that it would tend to solidify our international movement and make us more enthusiastic for the cause. Different ways of accomplishing this end have suggested itself to my mind, but that of an international correspondence club seems to me to be the most practicable way of accomplishing these ends. Such a club would be formed in many ways. It would train those who availed themselves of it to put their ideas clearly down on paper and discuss them intelligently with others, deepen their interests in economic and sociological studies, get them first hand information as to what is being done in other lands and cities, and to a certain extent serve for propaganda purposes. To our mind membership in the club should be open to everybody, no matter what their opinions and interests, but it would be primarily for radicals and those interested in the discussion of not much recognized in the industrial latitudes of the United States. The *Sentinel* is much distressed at some heated jibes at Roosevelt in some of the reported May Day speeches, but is it reasonable to expect that the brutal onslaught of the president against the working class would not call forth heated replies? The working people are human, and when the chief executive of the nation goes out of his way to threaten them it is a hopeful sign for this country that they do not receive it in pusillanimous humility.

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel has recently organized the following locals in Oregon: Hemlock, 9 members; Tillamook, 13 members; Carlton, 6 members; Fall City, 41 members; Dallas, 14 members.

A division over the question of constructive or 'revolutionary' Socialism has resulted in two Socialist parties in Vancouver, British Columbia, the Socialist and the Social-Democratic parties. Comrade Ernest Burns is the moving spirit in the latter.

Will Thorne, the well-known Socialist member in the British parliament, three years ago, has introduced bills providing for the nationalization of railways, mines, canals and tramways, and also to restrict the hours of labor to eight per day.

Comrade George E. Bigelow, formerly of Nebraska, and late of Chicago, died May 2. Comrade F. G. Strickland officiated at the services held in Chicago, May 3. Interment was at his old home, Lincoln, Neb. Comrade Bigelow was one of the pioneers in the party; since 1901 he has continuously held the post of national organizer, and in that capacity has visited most of the states of the union.

In connection with the Moyer-Haywood case 'The Washington Post' of April 4, is responsible for the statement that President Roosevelt, upon receiving a visit from the members of the supreme court, October 8, 1900, read to them the letter addressed to Congressman Sherman, in which he characterized the prisoners and others as undesirable citizens. The supreme court's decision adverse to the plea of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, was rendered December 3, 1900.

labor questions. I was made a Socialist through corresponding with a comrade, whom I have never seen, who lives in England. He used to send me Socialist papers and literature and also made a feature of correspondence. I expect that the Socialists of Great Britain, South Africa and Australia, as well as other countries will be well represented in the club. Single-taxers, trades unionists and sociological students of all types will probably join from many lands, so that acquaintanceships would be shared, the mind and body club attain a truly international character. Now, if any of the American comrades are interested in my suggestion and think that they would like to identify themselves with the club, I hope they will write me immediately. I want to be deluged with replies from those who really approve of my idea and wish to support it.

Over here in Canada the party is growing rapidly, slowly, but is becoming more capitalistic every year. Opportunities are rapidly being narrowed, the workers becoming more enlightened, and soon we should grow into a powerful movement. At any rate, it won't be the fault of the Canadian comrades if we don't, for we have some good workers for the cause on this side of the line.

Toronto, Canada. WILL R. SHIER.

A Suggestion.

To the Editor: Noticing suggestions from local comrades to change the name of 'Local Quorum' to 'State Executive Committee' I ask a little space for comments. The name 'Local Quorum' is effective and in the state at least the method by which they are installed in office is less reasonable than the name. And the exact relation of the 'Local Quorum' to the State Committee has never been well defined. Now, if we should in each State Committee appoint and remove its members at pleasure, allowing him to resign only when it is inconvenient to attend meetings himself, thereby making unnecessary the 'Local Quorum' as a State Executive Committee. If each district elects its committee man there would be no foundation for the charge that the state legislation was controlled in one locality.

New Orleans. J. B. CAMERON.

Oregon.

To the Editor: National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel continues to have remarkable success in his tour of Oregon. State Secretary Sladden speaking highly of his work, and particularly of the number of locals organized by him.

Comrade Goebel has just finished a seven days' tour of Tillamook county, which he drove in buckboards, stages and various rigs, 230 miles, speaking one day three times with 10 to 20 miles drive between meetings, and organized locals at Hemlock and Tillamook City. One incident of the trip was a seven hours horseback ride over the mountains. As Comrade Goebel never rode a horse he considered this a tender subject.

On the 10th of April he organized a local at Carlton, and on the 20th a local with 41 members at Fall City. He has dates up to May 28 in Oregon.

From Our Book Table.

THE PINKERTON LABOR SPY. By Morris Friedman. Paper, 230 pages. Price 25 cents. New York: Wilshire Book Co.

While the revelations in the book do not warrant the title of its commercial publisher that the cheap paper

SOCIALIST NEWS THE GLOBE AROUND

Data for National Organizers.

John W. Brown, Connecticut, under the direction of the state committee.

John Collins, Detroit, Mich.

Isaac Cowen, New Jersey, under the direction of the state committee.

George H. Goebel, May 12, Sweet Home, Ore.; 13, Holley; 14, Brownsville; 15, Junction City; 16, Coburg; 17, Cottage Grove; 18, London.

Lena Morris, Lewis; 12-13, Reading, Pa.; 14, Shamokin; 15, Slipstream; 16, Steelton; 17, Middletown; 18, York.

Guy E. Miller, Colorado, under the direction of the state committee.

Fred L. Schwartz, Pennsylvania, under the direction of the state committee.

M. W. Wilkins, New Hampshire, under the direction of the state committee.

J. MATHISON BARNES, Nat. Sec.

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IN OTHER LANDS

The Belgian Socialists are engaged in a big political struggle. Mr. Vandervelde has returned to Brussels from a sick holiday to take his place in the movement. The origin of the whole trouble lies in the discovery of new and rich veins of coal in the north of Belgium. Parliament was laying down the conditions under which capitalists could be allowed to exploit the new tracts. According to a manifesto issued by the Socialists of Belgium, there are out of the 500,000 miners of Belgium, no less than 100,000 who work more than eleven hours a day—EX.

Malone, Sweden, May 6.—The Russian Socialists desirous of holding a congress here are being kept on the move in the Scandinavian peninsula. After having been ordered out of Denmark 120 delegates arrived here last night and were joined by sixty others who came by way of Stockholm. The police refused to permit the Socialists to remain here. The Russians thereupon requested permission from the Danish authorities to go to Estjerg, and there embark for England, where they hope to be able to hold a congress.

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ern Federation of Mine Workers.

"Whereas, The chief executive official of the nation has, by his action, undertaken to influence the judiciary of the nation, thus bringing one department of government to bear upon the other to defeat the ends of justice, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Trades Council of Milwaukee, representing the organized labor unions of this city, resent this action upon the part of President Roosevelt as unfair, prejudicial, and cowardly; that we protest against his statements as untrue, and that we declare his action to be one of the worst abuses and prostitutions of the office of the president of these United States which has ever occurred. Further, be it

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the president, to the house of representatives and the senate at Washington, and also to the public press."

THE PROSECUTION IS NOW ARMING—Continued

held in duance through any means. Borah is notorious for his open and coarse immorality, and the disclosures in the indictment cases are such as would have disqualified him from appearing in court on the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case had not the Washington authorities intervened in his behalf.

Gooding is so ignorant that he has only learned to write his name within the last few years, so boorish that when he eats in a public place he attracts the attention of all spectators by his disgusting ways. His secretary prepares and writes all his speeches, and an amusing instance is given of the late campaign of how, when his speech had been in some way delayed, and he attempted to go it alone, he pranced up and down the platform calling on the 'men and wimmins' to vote for him.

His unbecomable audacity as a land grabber, his open and flagrant violation of the settlement acts would have damned him forever so far as political preference was concerned, had it not been a case of the thieves all hanging together to avoid hanging separately.

The Idaho 'Unionist' is being spread all over the country by the misguided friends of the prisoners so soon to enter the contest for life or death, and the Socialist papers pushed to the rear. None but those who understand the Socialist philosophy realize how utterly flat an attempt to defend the working class is that is based squarely upon the abolition of the wage system itself, and its consequent bitter struggle for the product

the workers create. The conquest of political and economic power by the workers is the only solution. And a simple appeal for a fair trial, which in the nature of things the workers can never get under present political methods, and which the pure and simple labor papers repeatedly vociferate for, is pathetic in its barrenness. Neither is a mere statement of atrocities any the more effective. These have always been perpetrated against the working class, and will be always, so long as the capitalist class is permitted to run the government on its own terms—constitutions, laws, pledges of faith notwithstanding.

Equally ineffective is a mere cataloging of protest meetings of the workers. The capitalist class cares nothing for protests. They have power. They are in the saddle. Yet such water stuff is all that the 'Unionist' contains.

If our men are hanged, martyrs to labor's eternal struggle it will be because the working class has no adequate idea of how to protect themselves.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

More Brute Rule!

Berlin, May 4.—The confiscation by the police of 'Militarism and Antimilitarism,' a new book written by Karl Liebknecht, will probably be followed by international proceedings.

The charge of high treason has been made against the author of the book the contents of which are considered seditious because of the arguments against the burden of militarism.

Published copies of the book were seized and Liebknecht himself, who is the son of William Liebknecht, early Socialist worker, was arrested after a meeting which he was addressing had been forcibly dispersed. Under the charge preferred he is liable to life imprisonment.

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If you have one and want it to earn more than the customary rate of interest paid by such institutions and at the same time place it where it is just as safe or safer, why not purchase one or more of the bonds about to be issued by the Social-Democratic Publishing Company?

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As for security, deposits in banks loaned to concerns like ours merely on notes without any collateral to fall back on. That is, suppose you deposit five hundred dollars in a bank. For some good reason we need money and go to the very same bank, present our case and obtain a loan of five hundred dollars on our promissory note. Your deposit of five hundred is then loaned us on our note. The bank pays you three per cent while they charge us six or seven per cent. With exception of twice the amount of the capital stock of the bank and in some instances a surplus, in guard against possible loss on not only our note, but perhaps thousands of other similar loans; the real security for your deposit is, after all, only our note. If interest on your deposit, which is loaned security, paying you but three per cent takes accept our note as sufficient security, paying you six or seven per cent, would it not be wise for you to consider how you instead of the bank may get the greater rate of interest? Our bonds afford you such opportunity. They enable you to get about two per cent more, while saving us from one to two per cent interest per year.

But these bonds will do even better than that. They are not only a promise to repay the money you invest, but are secured by first mortgage on our entire plant. They are backed by actual, tangible property. There is something real behind them.

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ENEMIES OF THE CHILDREN!

The question as to where the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Milwaukee stands with regard to child labor legislation is pretty well settled by the circular letter it is sending to manufacturers round the state, which we present verbatim below. Afraid of public opinion the "leading citizens" of the M. and M. pretend to be in favor of protecting the working children who have been drawn into the factories because a child's labor costs less than that of a full grown specimen of the human race. But actually these fleecers of labor want and mean to keep on coining

WISCONSIN NOTES.
How many applications for new members have you handed in this month?
Monthly reports, showing new members, are in from Clifford, Green Bay, Brantwood, Grand Rapids, and Tenth and Twelfth wards of Milwaukee.
Watch the honor roll grow. But don't blame us if your local does not appear.
Locals accepting dates for the Gaylord tour so far are Appleton, Athelstane, Brantwood, Superior, Augusta, Humbird and Grand Rapids. Three days will be spent at Superior, with two meetings on Sunday. It is altogether likely that the state organizer will take the bull by the horns and stop at Ashland anyway.
Orders for "Objections" leaflets are in from Green Bay, Grand Rapids, Montfort and Luck. Also from Milton, Iowa, Ware, Mass., and Second, Sixth and Eighth wards of Milwaukee. We even got an order for a thousand from Chicago.
We want to make a three hundred thousand edition of "Objections" and fire them out in regular galling gun order. They are just the thing to use on the enemy at this stage of the game.
The state executive board granted a charter for the East Side branch of Green Bay at its last meeting.
Racine is talking of organizing a Danish branch.
Comrade Phillips of Red Cliff writes that he is stirring up the animals in Bayfield county. That is a hard county to work in. We have a number of good comrades there and expect to hear something drop from Bayfield county before long.
Athelstane comrades will try to arrange a meeting for Gaylord at Wausaukee, which is on the same line.

A FOUNDRYMAN'S YARN!
A letter sent out by the secretary of the National Foundrymen's association, F. Huthing, from the headquarters in Detroit, has fallen into the hands of some of the union men. It is dated May 9, and gives the members of the association the alleged information that the Milwaukee molders' strike committee petitioned the national headquarters in Cincinnati for \$17,000 to reimburse it for money paid out for legal expenses, but that the best the headquarters could do was to send on \$565, coupled with the statement that more unions were in arrears for dues on March 31, 1907, than on December 31, 1906. "This may be taken as a fair indication of the national union," says the letter.
Business Agent Wm. Schwab of the Milwaukee molders' union laughed when shown the contents of the circular. "That is a canard from beginning to end," he said. "Simply one of the jollying circulars sent out from time to time by the Foundrymen to bolster up their own members and keep them in line. No bill was sent in for legal services from here as claimed, we were simply helped out. The Molders' union all over the country is in better condition than ever, and the members, with few exceptions, paid up to date. Why, if the organization was in bad condition it wouldn't be calling men strikes, for instance, out on the coast. No, the whole circular is simply laughable."

BORUN FINED
A year ago the Cigarmakers' Union No. 25 had Jake and Sam Borun, proprietors of the Milwaukee Postoffice Cigar company, Third street, arrested for using counterfeit blue union cigarmakers' labels. The case came to trial in the district court. The case against Jake Borun was so strong that he was found guilty and fined \$10 and costs, amounting in all to over \$50. Borun then appealed the case to the municipal court and the case came on for trial before Judge Brazee this week. Again Borun was convicted, and this time the fine was placed at \$25 and costs (amounting to nearly \$200.) Borun refused to go on the stand as the union had hoped he would, and it is said that his reason was that he was convicted in Denver several years ago of working the same kind of fake label game, and received a jail sentence and a heavy fine, and did not want to give the union a chance to force the facts from him.

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Social-Democratic Party News.

(Continued from page 5.)
the campaign, only enough money to pay one-fourth of the bills.
Suppose the comrades would not even answer you letters on this subject.
And suppose that the bill collector was coming to see you regularly, and the notes were falling due.
WHAT WOULD YOU DO to keep up the credit of the party and keep the movement going?
W. R. Gaylord, State Organizer.

The Professor Gets Cold Feet.
At the First Congregational church of Madison there is a class in social problems made up of over a hundred bright young men. They decided to study Socialism for a few Sundays. So the leader invited Comrade Thompson to speak for Socialism and a university professor to speak against it. Comrade Thompson spoke last Sunday. The professor was present. He claimed that there was some new light on the subject and announced that he didn't think it wise for him to attempt to answer it. He seems to think that discretion is the better part of valor.

Treasurer's Account for March.
Cash balance on hand from February.....\$ 1.60
Received from E. H. Thomas 65.50
Received from E. H. Thomas 30.00
Received from E. H. Thomas 201.40
\$208.50
Expenses:
Seikert & Baum for catalogue card.....20
E. H. Harris, salary and expense 30.00
L. Rost for salary to date.....5.40
West Book store, filing case, orderbook, etc.....60
\$115.40

C. B. WHITTALL, Treas.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE STATE SECRETARY FOR APRIL.
Dues Received:
1 of Two Rivers.....\$1.30
17 of Milwaukee.....15.00
1 of Madison.....3.75
1 of Superior.....3.75
4 of Racine.....7.05
1 of Grand Rapids.....1.50
1 of Sheboygan Falls.....7.20
\$30.55

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Cor. Fond du Lac Ave. Lloyd and 18th St.

The Housewife's Pride

in her cooking and baking and her greatest aid in the culinary art has been the Gas Range.
By special arrangement with the Gas Co., we are selling
Diamond Gas Ranges \$17.00
Famous Gas Ranges \$18.00
Eclipse Gas Ranges \$18.00
New Freezer Gas Ranges \$19.00
Detroit Jewel Gas Ranges \$19.00
ECLIPSE SINGLE OVEN RANGES
Oven 18 in. wide, 12 in. high, 4 burners, \$15.00
CONNECTIONS FREE
RECOMMENDED BY U.S. GUARANTEED BY THE MANUFACTURERS. BACKED UP BY THE GAS CO.
"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD"
Ph. Gross Hardware Co.
126-128 GRAND AVENUE

THE HOUSEWIFE'S PRIDE

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By special arrangement with the Gas Co., we are selling
Diamond Gas Ranges \$17.00
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Legislative Dots and Dashes.

The committee on judiciary, otherwise the "cemetery" committee, because of its tendency to bury good bills, and especially labor bills, is supposed to consist of wise lawyers, constitutional lawyers, and all that. But, strange to observe, sometimes they differ on the floor of the assembly as to what the constitution does or does not permit. Like doctors, they disagree very easily. To the layman the question then arises: What, after all, is constitutional? The constitution seems to be a mass of uncertainties and confusion, a fabric created, twisted and construed to suit the various capitalistic interests.

Mr. Grassie has become the agent in the assembly for the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Milwaukee. It was he who moved to have the child labor bill go to the cemetery committee. And there it went after a stubborn fight by the Socialists. The cemetery committee, however, has promised to be good, but we are from Missouri! Assemblyman Carpenter, of Portage, who is a member of the judiciary committee, purposely mis-

construed parts of the child labor bill to gain votes for re-reference. Tim Burk of Brown county did his usual foxy-stunt against the labor legislation.

Pliny Norcross of Rock county took a fling at the Brookhausen resolution memorializing congress to provide for the election of federal judges. Pliny referred to the old sacred institutions our forefathers wisely provided for 120 years ago. The Social-Democrats stood up boldly, but the would-be reformers again failed to reform. It was pointed to the opposition that it would drag the judges into politics. On this point it was shown on our side that politics in itself was the science of government, but that the crooks, grafters, thieves and sham reformers had polluted politics.

The state supports a rank scab and child labor printing plant, the Madison Democrat Co. This company, which also prints a daily, the Madison Democrat, attacks labor bills in a most hateful manner. And this is quietly consented to by the half-breeds.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON
"East Lynne" will be the next offering of Albert Brown's stock company, which opened its summer season at the Davidson theater Thursday night in "The Pit." The play will be given four nights, with matinees Saturday and Sunday, as a result of numerous requests. Following this, "The Woman in the



Albert Brown

Case" will be given for one week. Miss Eva Taylor is leading woman of the organization, James Durkin is leading man, while the company includes Grace May Lamkin, Albert Brown, Lawrence Grattan, Blanche Crozier, H. Percy Pollock, Brandon Evans, Al W. Loomis, Colin Campbell, and many other old favorites.

ALHAMBRA
The week of vaudeville, which opens at the Alhambra with the matinee Sunday, is one of unusual promise. It would perhaps be difficult to forecast the favorite number, but Arthur Dunn and Marie Glazier are very likely apt to become great favorites here. Carl Liecker, the German artist, who, under the name of Yuma has created a furore in both Europe and America, should prove a most interesting number on the bill. The Schulte Grand Opera trio will be a

distinct feature. Palfred & Hoefler, phenomenal acrobats and cyclists; Harry Howard's performing dogs



Yuma

and ponies; Hal Godfrey and company, will present "The Bad Boy," and Wells Brothers and Smith as "The Musical Cowboys," are among the attractions. Matinees as usual, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

BIJOU

Lincoln J. Carter's latest success, "The Eye Witness," a sensational melodrama in five acts, will be presented at the Bijou for a week, starting with a matinee tomorrow. In Mr. Carter's last effort, he offers



The Most Stylish Clothes Are Tailored

to fit your individual personality. The UNION LABEL is your evidence that they are made by skilled workmen.

New Spring and Summer patterns from \$22.00 up.

Walter P. Stroesser
316 STATE STREET

a play pure in tone, highly interesting and far above the ordinary trash called "melodrama." The second act ends with a terrific fire scene, realistic to the extreme. In the fourth act occurs the daring leap of a large sized auto touring car, going at a high rate of speed from one end of a rising jack knife bridge to the other.



Tickle Your Palate With NUTRITO

EVERY MORNING.
It will do you good. Use it instead of coffee and note how much better you feel.
Send for FREE SAMPLE.

DIETZ & CO. 1210 Walnut St. Milwaukee, Wis.

PICNIC
This Year's Big State Social-Democratic PICNIC Will Be Held on
SUNDAY, JULY 21
Memorize Date and Reserve for That Purpose
PABST PARK

Muslin Underwear

(SECOND FLOOR)

Not content with the measures of success great as they were—that our previous sales of dainty undermuslins attained, we have made more strenuous efforts in our preparations for this sale, with the most satisfactory results imaginable.

- Women's Night Gowns, fine bleached muslin, yoke trimmed with embroidery inserting and tucks..... 45c
- Women's Drawers, fine threaded bleached muslin, open styles only, new 35c values, in all sizes, at..... 19c
- Women's Underskirts, very fine bleached muslin, wide cambric flounce, trimmed with three hemstitched tucks and embroidery ruffle..... 95c
- Women's Night Gowns, bleached muslin, V-shaped neck, yoke trimmed with thread lace inserting, 98c gowns..... 65c
- Women's bleached Muslin Corset Covers, with full front..... 7c

Hugo & Bauch

Corner Third Street and North Avenue.

In Our Millinery Department Your Money Will Bring You More Real Worth and Exclusive Styles Than in Any Other in This City.

A Wonderful Sample Line of 1,700 Untrimmed Hats On Sale Monday May 13, at Less Than Half Price

They're the newest creations, the most becoming shapes, arranged in three lots for Monday's selling and priced

69c including values up to 3.00 each 89c Many in the lot are worth 4.00 each 98c



Our 5.00 Trimmed Hats

surpass any in the city that are priced at from 7.50 up to 9.00

We are showing an entirely new collection, without exception the handsomest trimmed hats ever offered at that price.

These hats were made in our own workrooms and are therefore not shop-made hats of questionable merit.

Hugo & Bauch

We Give "Gold" Stamps or "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps.

Embroideries, Etc.

At Prices Lower Than Ever Before

In this splendid offering there are hundreds of new styles to select from. The prices quoted here are for Monday only:

- A new stock of choice 45c Corset Cover Embroideries, 18 inches wide, yard..... 25c
- 20c values of Swiss, Hamburg and Nain-sook Embroideries and Insertings..... 9c
- German and French Valenciennes Laces and Insertings, 6c values..... 3c
- Swiss Embroidered Bands, with lace edge, for trimming shirtwaists, new 50c per yard values, at..... 35c
- 3-inch all-silk plain Taffeta Ribbon, all colors, instead of 18c, Monday..... 12c
- Serim Pillow Ribbon, all colors, 24 yd piece, worth 45c, for..... 35c
- Extra good 25c quality plain white Taffeta Ribbon, 4 1/4 inches wide, yard..... 18c
- Satin striped 20c Pillow Ribbon, in all colors, yard..... 22c

Hugo & Bauch

The "Reliable" Store of the North Side.

Getting Ready for the Builders! It's Your Mistake if You Fail to Come

The Crowded Condition and the Intense Rivalry of Departments to Gain Space Is the Occasion of

STILL HEAVIER and DEEPER CUTS IN PRICES on MONDAY, May 13th

The Wind-Up Sale of the Chicago Novelty Cloak Company's Stock of Coats, Suits, &c at Remarkable Savings—Less Than Cost to Make

Wash Goods

These Washable Fabrics are of the season's prettiest and most satisfactory fabrics for warm weather wear.

- White Ground Organdies with neat floral patterns..... 7c
- Very sheer Batiste, in all the new shades, also checked, striped, figured and floral patterns, per yard..... 9c
- Mercerized Poplins, all the new shades, the proper fabric for shirtwaist suits, yard..... 25c
- Dotted Swisses, newest colors and patterns..... 12c
- Medium weight linen finished White Suiting, will launder well, 32 inches wide..... 7c
- Bordered and hemmed White Lawns, 38 inches wide, the correct fabric for dresses and aprons..... 9c
- 40-INCH WHITE LAWNS 10c
- White Dimity, new hairline stripes and small checks, instead of 18c it will sell for..... 12c

Women's Shoes

A special purchase of 500 pairs for Monday's sale.

Women's Oxfords, Patent Colt or Vici Kid leathers, in lace or button styles, all sizes—

2.50 Values 1.95
3.00 Values 2.29

Notion Specials

- Pure Linen Thread, 100-yd. spool 4c
- King's 500-yd. Basting Thread 4c
- Nickel Safety Pins, 2 dozen 4c
- 10c Featherbone, per yard 4c
- Bone Collar Buttons, 2 dozen 4c
- 10c Stockinet Dress Shields 4c

Women's short Black Coats, loose or half-fitted back, rolling collar, trimmed with straps and buttons, at..... 5.95

Women's New Pony Coats, light and dark mixtures, tan or gray velvet collars, trimmed with fur, without brand, at..... 7.50

Women's New Pony Suits, blue, black and brown, collarless, Persian vest trimmed with braid and buttons, box-plaited skirt, at only..... 25.00

Women's Panama Dress Skirts, all colors, with inverted box plaits and wide strap trimmings..... 5.95



Children's Long Coats, assorted plaids and mixtures, yoke effect, rolling collar, fancy cuffs, Monday at only..... 6.95

Women's Shirtwaist Suits, blue, gray and black checks, tucked waist, skirt with inverted plait and bias straps, at..... 3.00

Women's fitted Black Coats, collarless, trimmed with bias straps, full sleeves, Monday..... 9.98

Children's Dresses, all colors and sizes, Gibson effect, trimmed with white linen and red braid, plaited skirt, Monday..... 98c

Dress Goods

- Cream Colored 36-inch Albacross, 45c quality..... 29c
- Cream Color 29c Brilliantine, 36 inches wide..... 19c
- Figured Cream Color Brilliantine, very neat designs of only 50c values, Monday..... 39c
- Cream Colored 45c Cashmere, 36 inches wide..... 29c
- Very heavy quality Cream Color 50-inch Panama Cloth for dress skirts, also 45-inch Cream Color Serges for suits, both good 1.00 values..... 79c

New 75c Silks

- MONDAY 42c MONDAY
- Plain Colored Pean de Cygne Silks, cream, white, black and all the new shades; a very serviceable silk for suits and waists, best 75c quality..... 42c

Men's Goods

These are the values that set the standard for the city. Many stores endeavor to anticipate them, others do their best to follow them, but no store has ever surpassed them.

- Men's heavy blue and brown mixed Cotton Socks, pair..... 6c
- Men's seamless 15c black Cotton Socks, per pair..... 10c
- Men's French Balbriggan Underwear, regular 45c value, double-seamed drawers..... 25c
- Men's spring-weight tan half-wool Underwear..... 39c
- Men's spring-weight gray all-wool Underwear..... 89c
- Men's Madras Shirts, plain white, also figured and striped, good 75c values..... 50c
- Men's hemstitched 12 1/2c White Handkerchiefs, only..... 7c

Great May Sale in All Basement Departm'ts

New Shipments Have Just Arrived and These Go On Sale Monday



Hugo E. Bauch's best Mixed Paint, for interior or exterior use, all leading shades, gallon..... 95c

White Lead, ground in pure linseed oil, per pound..... 3c

Japalae, Rogers' Floor Stain and Floorine, the popular varnishes for finishing floors and wood work, quart can..... 75c

Alabastine, the sanitary wall finish, popular tints, 5 pound package at..... 39c

DEKKO KALSOMINE, 4 pounds at

Decorated with center draft burners, 3.50 Lamps..... 2.39

400 lamps..... 2.98

500 Lamps..... 3.50

Spading Forks..... 55c

Steel Spades..... 35c

Malleable Iron Garden Rakes..... 15c

Steel Garden Rakes..... 25c

6-quart Watering pots..... 22c

Cemetery Vases..... 9c

Glass Cemetery Vases only..... 19c

Limoges China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, floral decorations, 22.50 sets, on Monday..... 15.00

3-inch Cut Glass Berry Bowls, brilliant deep cut, 4 regular 350 bowls..... 2.48

Star cut Water Glasses, all first quality, per dozen..... 2.50

Cut Glass Sugar and Cream Sets, worth 4.00, at..... 3.00

Proctor & Gamble's Mottled German Family Soap, 10 bars for..... 25c

SEEDS, ETC.

Best Northern Crown Flower and Vegetable Seeds 1c

American Beauty Bushes, also white or pink Brides Maid Bushes..... 25c

SCHLITZ PARK

The Ellery band concert commences its fifth and last week at the Schlitz Park theater this Saturday evening. Col. Ellery announces that he will take the band south for an extended engagement, and is uncertain as to when he will again visit Milwaukee. For this evening an enticing program will be offered: "Rosemunde," trombone solo, "Salva Dimora," "La Giacomina," "Dawn of Love," and "1812" overture. Tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 the list will include "Camp of Liberty," "Ione," Cavalier Rusticana and "Angelus." Sunday evening: "Mignon," "Holy City," "Mephistofele," "Nabuco," "Tannhauser," "Lucia di Lammermoor."

EMPIRE THEATER

Another big bill is offered for the coming week at the new south side playhouse, the Empire. In fact, its program has an entire change twice a week. For the first part of the week, Davey, Phillips & Co. singing and dancing comedians, and

five other big comedy acts will be given, while for the balance of the week McKee & Van, blackface comedians, and five other acts will be on the bill. The new theater has already caught the south part of town and is rising in favor every day.

CRYSTAL

At the Crystal next week: Western, Waters and Wesson, in their great comedy sketch, will head the bill. Other features are: Barry and Wolford, across fire sketch; Burke's Mitten Dogs; La Auto Girl, mechanical figure; Theo. Ullmark, in illustrated song; Crystalgraph, and other features.

Two Brands of Justice!

Recently there was a sort of wholesale crime made by Chief Clancy on members of his department who had or were suspected of having helped on the station in favor of the legislative bill to give firemen a right to a hearing before the chief could discharge them, and therefore cut off all their right in the pension fund they contribute to. The department seemed to be full of spies who reported infractions of the rules. The men reported were usually some of the suspected men, and they were given severe punishments. In the meantime, when some of the alleged spies of the department head got into trouble, it is claimed that they were shielded in one way or another. Two typical cases may be adduced, as follows:

First—Lieutenant Adolph G. Kotten of Engine Company No. 25

was reported by headquarters spotters for going into a saloon in uniform—it is claimed he went in by the back way, and was really on an errand to see a lodge brother—and he was summarily reduced to the ranks.

Second—Lieutenant P. Clary of Engine Company No. 1, Broadway, alleged to be under the protection of the headquarters, is alleged to have been badly intoxicated and to have fallen heavily while trying to come down the pole, hurting his toe. He was off duty for one month, we are informed, his pay went on just the same, and was allowed to resume his duties as lieutenant, with only a reprimand for being intoxicated.

Members of the department are naturally asking why this discrimination, this punishment of men in favor of the bill at Madison, while others, guilty of worse conduct, are protected, if the chief is honest when he says he is in favor of the change in the law also. They would like to know, and as men serving the municipality and entitled to fair treatment, their question should be answered. The discipline and morale of the department depends on the just treatment of the men who risk their lives to fight fire. Mistrust is a bad thing in such a department, and the city has a right to object if the mistrust is the result of high-handed work by the chief to build up and maintain a Clancy machine.

Don't forget the date of the big picnic, Sunday, July 21, at Pabst park.

GRAND MAY BALL

CROWNING of the MAY QUEEN!
MUSIC BY MATR

GIVEN BY IRON MOLDERS' UNION NO. 125

WEST SIDE TURN HALL

Saturday Evening, May 11

TICKETS 25 CENTS—AT THE DOOR 50 CENTS

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF the CONFERENCE BOARD

The Elevated Oven and Broiler

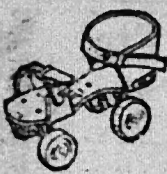
in the GARLAND Gas Range permits the woman of the house to do the cooking and baking without the back-breaking effects that come from the low ranges. All Garland Ranges are fitted with the Patent Safety Oven Lighter. Prices from \$15.00 up. All Connections Free.



Louis Weiss 1117 Vliet St.

Free to the Boys

We give absolutely FREE with every Boys' Suit or Top-Coat, at \$2.50 or over, an excellent CATCHER'S MITT OR GLOVE, or a PAIR OF ROLLER SKATES. Absolutely FREE!



CLOTHING HATS FURNISHINGS

HAHN BROS.

335-537-539, 12TH ST. IN THE MIDDLE OF BLOCK 369-371-373, GROVE ST.

Note to Union Men

We are proud to offer you an immense stock of Union-Made Hand-Tailored Suits, Top Coats and Rain Coats, manufactured in our own city, by the Charles Bellack Company, in the most sanitary shops, under ideal working conditions; made by men who are skilled workmen. Union men, this is your store. We welcome you Saturday to become acquainted with us.

If You Want Clothes of Quality, Choose Hahn Bros' Clothes

The Handsomest Styles

The Prettiest Patterns

The Strongest Values

OUR MEN'S SUITS possess all the artistic features of the cleverest tailored-to-order garments. Suits of quality and merit. Suits that will fit you accurately and perfectly. Suits that are expertly tailored throughout. Suits of absolute fashion correctness. Suits that will give you lasting and satisfying service. Suits that will indefinitely retain their shapeliness and tone because of the expert workmanship that was employed in their construction. Suits that were made specially to our own instructions—are DASHING, LIVELY and SWELL. We are showing by far the largest and best selected stock of clothing in the city. Our two big stores are showing the newest patterns in club checks, overplaids and shadow stripes; many lined with silk, some with serge and inner lining. Prices range from

\$10.00 to \$30.00

They are all hand finished. They are all doubly guaranteed—first, by Hirsh, Wickwire & Co.; second, by Hahn Bros.

Visit Our Enlarged Hat Dep't

The largest in Milwaukee—showing the world's best makes of high-grade headwear.



A perfect array of smart shapes in soft and stiff styles, featuring the flat brim derbies and the handsome gray soft headwear.

Over two styles of the "Warewell" Hats in the new derby blocks, telescope and flanges, a \$3.00 value sure. These hats are marvelous at the price—all shapes, sizes and styles at..... **\$2.00**

Howard Hat, new stiff shape, narrow flat-set rim, latest rope and six proportions, at..... **\$3.00**

Howard Soft Hats, 30 different styles, Fedoras, dent and telescopes, beautiful grays, stains and blacks..... **\$3.00**

Prospect Hill Hat, new shape, telescopes, decidedly negligee brim, silver, mitria and black, all combinations of brims and bindings..... **\$2.50**

Headquarters for John B. Stetson Hats

Headquarters for John B. Stetson's Hats—40 styles shown by us of every new and correct style—Stetson Hats at..... **\$3.50**

John B. Stetson's Flexible Stiff Hat, flat set brim, the distinguished feature, exceptionally nobly..... **\$3.50**

John B. Stetson's New Soft Hat, black, pearl and fawn, new silver trimmed band and binding..... **\$3.50**

Stetson's "Dream," narrow brim, dent or telescope, military, Dakota and Fedora shapes, grays and black..... **\$3.50**



Copyright 1907
By W. C. BOTY
Chicago

The newest in bookfold plaits, box plaits, knife plaits, matched plaits and plain fronts, coat and closed front styles, latest shirt-ing-satin striped madras, silk barred crepes.

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Shadow, Shepherd Check Shirts, Broken Plaid Penang Shirts and Dotted Ground Percales, coat or plain styles, every sleeve length, actually \$1.50 grade..... **\$1.00**

Our Men's Top-Coats Are Classy

Hirsh, Wickwire & Co. (Chicago) clothes—the very finest ready-for-service clothes produced in America, possessing all the features of custom tailoring—are sold in Milwaukee exclusively by Hahn Bros. The Top-Coats are a treat; not the abbreviated lengths of a year or two ago, but long, graceful garments, very aristocratic looking, up to the minute and good enough for the most exacting man. Come in shades of tan and worsted grays.

THE RAINCOATS

come in all the regular overcoat styles and cannot be told from them. They are positively water-proof; cut extremely long, with full sweep, back slightly shaped; come in silk-lined yoke or venetian lined.

Our prices on these garments range from

\$10 to \$30

Fancy Vests Saturday

Fancy Waistcoats—They are worn extensively this season, particularly the flannels and wash-fabrics, in both single and double-breasted. We are particularly proud of our showing of the new patterns, because we have good reason to believe they will fill a long-felt want. There is a sharp change in style from last year's cut, but you need not worry about it when you come here. We are dealing in this year's styles—not last year's. Prices run from

\$5.00-\$4.00

\$2.50-\$1.95

75c Men's Sea Island Underwear, silk finish, Saturday only..... **50c**

Men's Mercerized Silk Underwear in pink, blue, salmon and white, \$3.50 value, on sale Saturday..... **\$1.00**



Wilson Bros.' Spring Style Shirts of Reputation

Roman Stripe folded unlined Four-in-Hand Neckwear in new veiled color effects; cartridge paper grays, two-tones, rare style importations, \$1.00 types..... **50c**

700 dozen Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts and Soft Mohair Percales, Cheviot and Madras, plain and plaid fronts, with detached cuffs, checks, dots and figures—you will find these shown at \$1.00 elsewhere, Saturday only..... **50c**

BECKER FEARS THE LIGHT!

Men about town, who have a pretty good run of local political events say that the truth back of the chief of police's disclosures as to Becker, cannot long remain a secret. The effort to hush it up has been persistent and desperately earnest, but it is one of those things which, being now known to quite a

large number of men, will block the "boy blunder's" path until it finally rises up full height to call him to account. The chief charged that Becker came to him after election with a request that the gamblers be allowed to run wide-open, same as they did under Rose. Becker has never specifically denied the charge. The thing hit him so hard that ever since he has dropped his blatant blustering. He is now only making a noise like a cipher—why? He is afraid to meet the issue, because there is more back of it he fears will come to light.

In fact, the Sherbie boy is scared out of his boots. He knows that more is bound to come out later on. Here is a part of some of the stories that are afloat in knowing circles:

It is related that the present administration not only tried to black-mail the gambling houses, but to get a monthly rake-off from the red light resorts as well. A certain well-known west side gambler was approached by a go-between, and asked to pay \$400 a month for protection, but he refused, saying that he would prefer to be arrested for gambling, if he was arrested at all, rather than for bribery.

Becker's administration is now only a year old, yet it already rests under about the ugliest charges that a "reform" administration could well be accused of. And, what is worse, it dare not ask for an investigation.

A pretty rotten proposition, that "Boy Blunder."

QUEER BUSINESS!

That was a pretty wretched piece of work pulled off by certain county officials the past week, in the case of the convicted grafter and agent of the street railway company, Fred. Schultz. Schultz was found guilty of bribing members of the county board at the time the street railway company bought the old morgue site for its power house. On Saturday the court sentenced him to eighteen months in the house of correction. A motion for a new trial was denied and there was nothing to keep him from going direct to the county prison. If he had been some poor fellow without a powerful corporation back of him, sentenced from the police court for drinking too much "booze" on Sunday, he would have been bundled out to the correction house mighty quick. But Schultz was a big and rich crook in the eyes of the officials, not a petty law-breaker, and they treated him accordingly.

Sheriff Kuell, fake reformer, gave him the best room in his establishment, making the excuse that the commitment papers had been slow in coming from the court. Clerk Woller said he believed the papers had been sent without delay, but did not seem to be sure.

Anyhow Schultz luxuriated in the sheriff's best room for several days, and in the meantime his attorneys got the supreme court to intervene and permit him to be released on bail.

It was pretty raw work on the part of the sheriff's office, especially as the longer the delay in sending Schultz to the house of correction the more the sheriff could put in his drawer for boarding the prisoner. "Schultz is an enemy of mine, so I cannot be accused of befriending him," was Kuell's crawl-out. But perhaps Schultz's or the street car company's money, was not an enemy of the sheriff's!

It is a pretty raw case.

Assemblyman Estabrook has played a pretty queer part in the present legislature, and Milwaukee may yet feel deep regret for sending him there. Estabrook's exterior is that of a sanctimonious, guileless individual whom no one would suspect of being other than a trustworthy representative of the people, and he has, in fact, never lost an opportunity of quietly posing to that effect. Yet it has been Estabrook who, in the present legislature, has quietly turned a trick for

the corporations on more than one occasion, and just this last week it was his motion that got the bill to take away the Gas company's exclusive franchise (unanimously reported favorably by committee) sent back to committee. Such work is an insult to the citizenship of Milwaukee.

Undertakers say that under modern methods of embalming there is no such thing as a person coming to life after burial. In cases where they are found to have moved in their coffins it is simply a case of motion from the gases of dissolution. Somehow we thought of Bob Schilling when we read this. He was politically embalmed years ago after he brought a deserved political death on himself by his trades and political sell-outs. His present show of activity is simply a case of gas, and putrid gas at that.

Some recent political happenings in Milwaukee would make a delightful comic opera plot. Think of one scene where the "boy wonder," with a halo of righteousness, is delivering a high flown appeal to the dear people to save him from the naughty corporations, with the

unexpected appearance of a committee of Chicago grey wolves and Busse corporation-ites, bent at such an inopportune time in serenading him and reading resolutions of thanks for his saving the corporations in the Chicago election!

Can it be possible that William George Bruce, the educator and participant in the annual convention of the American Educational association, and the William George Bruce, who is secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, now trying to force members of the Wisconsin legislature not to pass a law that will force child workers out of the factories and into the schools, is one and the same

ELLERY'S BAND..

Schlitz Park Theatre
WALNUT AND NORTH STS.
Only ONE MORE WEEK
MISS MAYHAM, Soprano Soloist.
TONIGHT—"Rosemaude," Trombone Solo.
"Salva Dmora," "La Gioconda," 1812 Overture.
TOMORROW—Afternoon 2:30—"Camp of Liberty," "Rose," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Angela," "The Merry Widow," "Mignon," "Holy City," "La Rose," "Mephistopheles," "Nabucco," "Tannhauser," "Lola," etc.
Car Lines Direct to Park—Walnut St., Ford St. and La. Ave., Eighth St.

ALHAMBRA

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE

VAUDEVILLE HEADLINERS

ARTHUR DUN-MARIE GLAZIER in Their Musical Skit, "The Messenger Boy" [Schlitz Grand Opera Trio]
"YUMA" Wonderful Mystifying—the World's Greatest Sensation Musical Comedy
WELLS BROS. & SMITH Howard's Comedy Poetics and Songs The Road to the Headline Act in the World

CRYSTAL DAILY AT 2:30 7:45 and 9:30
Week of May 10th
Wesson, Walters & Wesson
COMEDY SKETCH
Admission 10c Reserved Seats 20c

FOUR NIGHTS MORE
Matinees Sunday and Wednesday

ALBERT BROWN'S STOCK COMPANY

Presenting Wilson Lockaye's Greatest Success

"THE PIT"

REAPPEARANCE OF MISS EVA TAYLOR as Laura Dearborn

BEGINNING THURSDAY
FOUR Nights, Saturday and Sunday Mat.

THE OLD FAVORITE
That is Ever New

EAST LYNNE

(BY REQUEST)

WEEK OF MAY 26
"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE"

EMPIRE THEATRE

Mitchell St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
3 SHOWS DAILY—Mats. Sun. and Sat.
Change of VAUDEVILLE Twice a Week

WEEK COMMENCING MAY 25
PROGRAM MON. TUES. WED.

DAVEY, PHILLIPPE & CO.
Singing and Dancin' Comedians
AND FIVE OTHER BIG ACTS

PROGRAM THURS. FRI. SAT. SUN.

McKee & Van
Blackface Comedians
AND FIVE OTHER BIG ACTS

THE SAFETY THEATRE IN THE CITY
ADMISSION, 5c, 10c and 20c

BIJOU

BEYONDING MATINEE
SUNDAY AT 2:30
Matinees Wednesday and Sat.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S Latest
Scenic Marvel

THE EYE WITNESS

Replete in Startling Situations and Mechanical Effects
The Most Sensational Melodrama of the Season

Week Beginning Sunday Matinee, May 10
A Mass of Great Scenes
The Spectacular Melodrama

"4 Corners of the Earth"

WEEK Beginning MAY 26th
AL MARTIN'S World's Greatest
"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"
The Only One Playing Big Cities
80—ALL WHITE PEOPLE—50